

THE
S P E E C H
OF
S^r Edw. Turnor, K^t.
Speaker of the Honorable House of Commons,
TO THE
K I N G S

Most Excellent MAJESTY,

*Delivered on Tuesday the Thirtieth day of July,
1661. at the Adjournment of the Parlia-
ment.*



L O N D O N,
Printed for Henry Twysford, and are to be sold at his Shop
in Vins-Court Middle-Temple. 1661.

THE
SPEECH

OF

STEWART TUNNICLIFFE

Speaker of the Honorable House of Commons

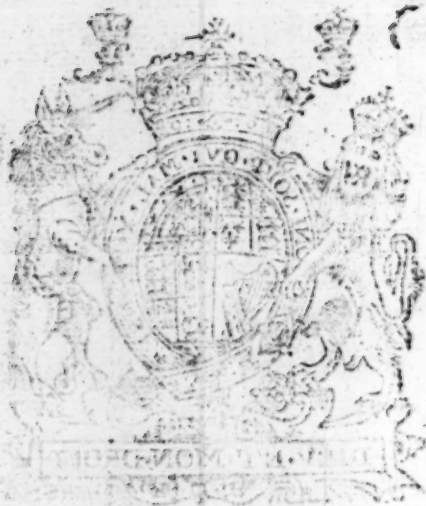
TO THE

KING

Most Excellent Majesty

Delivered on a Wednesday in the month of July
1861 in the Adjournment of the House

1861




LONDON

Printed for the Author, and sold by the Stationer,
in Vine Court, Middle Temple, London.

*The Speech of Sir Edward Turnor Knight,
 Speaker of the Honorable House of Commons,
 to the KING's most Excellent Majesty; Deli-
 vered on Tuesday the Thirtieth day of July,
 1661. at their Adjournment.*

May it please Your most Excellent Majesty,

 He Wise Man tells us, *there is a time to sow, and a time to reap.* Since Your Majesty did convene the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses of the Commons House of Parliament, they have with unwearied labour consulted for the Service of Your Majesty, and the good of this Nation; and now the Fields grow white to Harvest. In the great field of Nature all fruits do not grow ripe together, but some in one moneth, some in another; one time affords Your Majesty Primroses and Violets, another time presents you with *July-flowers*. So it is in the course of our proceedings; some of our fruits are in the Blossome, when others are in the Bud; some are near ripe, and others fit to be presented to
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Your Majesty. Amongst the number of our choicest ripe fruits, we first present You with a Bill for the Safety and Preservation of Your Majesty's Royal Person and Government.

Your Bredecessor, *Queen Elizabeth* of famous memory, in the Thirteenth year of her Reign, by *Pius Quintus*, then Bishop of Rome, was Excommunicated and Anathematized: *John Felton* posted up a Bull at the Bishop of *Londons* Palace, whereby she was declared, to be deprived of her Title to the Kingdome, and all the People of this Realm absolved from their Allegiance to her: The *Queen of Scots* was then a prisoner in *England*, and the Duke of *Norfolk* for many Designs against our *Queen* committed to the Tower. Historians tell us, the times were very troublesome, full of suspicions and conspiracies: But, Sir, what then was onely feared, hath in our time been put in execution: No Age hath known, no History makes mention of such sad Tragedies. It therefore now becomes your People after this glorious Restitution to endeavour all just wayes of preservation.

The *Queen* in her time of trouble and danger summoned a Parliament: and such was the Love of the People to Her and her Govern-

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Government, that they forthwith made a Law for her security: According to which President, We your Royal Commons also, who have before them no less cause of fear, but more Obligations, and Affection to your Majesty, do humbly tender You a Bill, wherein we desire it may be Enacted, That if any Person shall compass, imagine or design Your Majesties Death, Destruction, or bodily Harm, to imprison, or restrain Your Royal Person, or depose you, or shall levy War against your Majesty, within or without your Realm, or stir up any forraign Power to invade You, and shall expresse or declare such his wicked intention by printing, writing, preaching, or malicious and advised speaking, being thereof legally convicted, shall be adjudged a Traitor.

And because much of our late Misery, took its rise from seditious Pamphlets, and Speeches from the Pulpits, it is provided, That if any man shall maliciously and advisedly publish or affirm Your Majesty to be an Heretick, or a Papist, or that you endeavour to introduce Popery, or shall stir up the People to hatred or dislike of your Royal Person or Government, then every such Person shall be made incapable of any Office or Employment, either in Church or State. And if any man shall maliciously and

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advisedly affirm, That the Parliament begun at *Westminster* the third of September 1640. is yet in being, for that any Covenant or Engagement since that time imposed upon the People, doth oblige them to endeavour a Change of the Government either in Church or State; or that either, or both Houses of Parliament have a Legislative Power without Your Majesty, then every such Offendor being thereof legally convicted, shall incur the Penalties of a *Præmunire*, mentioned in the Statute made 16. Ric. 2.

In the next place, Sir, Give me leave, I beseech You (without any violence to the Act of *Oblivion*) to remember a sad effect of the Distempers in the last age: when the Feaver began to seize upon the People, they were impatient till they lost some blood; The Lords Spiritual, who in all ages had enjoyed a place in Parliament, were by an Act of Parliament excluded.

Your Majesties Royal Grandfather was often wont to say, *No Bishop, no King*. We found his words true, for after they were put out, the Feaver still increasing in another fit, The Temporal Lords followed, and then the King himself: nor did the humor rest there, but in the round, the House of Commons was first Garbled, and then turned out of doors. It

It is, no wonder when a Sword is put into a
mad mans hand, to see him cut off limb by limb,
and then to kill himself.

When there is a great breach of the sea upon
the low grounds, by the violence of the tor-
rent, the Rivers of sweet waters are often turn-
ed aside, and the salt waters make themselves
a Channel, but when the breach is made up,
good husbandry drain their Lands again, and re-
store the ancient Sowers.

Thanks be to God the flood is gone off the
face of this Island; our Turtle Dove hath
found good footing, Your Majesty is happily
restored, to the Government, the temporal
Lords and Commons are restored to sit in
Parliament, and shall the Church alone now
suffer?

Sit Ecclesia Anglicana libera, & habeat libera
et sua illis.

In order to this great work the Commons
have prepared a Bill to repeal that Law was
made in 17 Car. whereby the Bishops were
excluded this House: these Noble Lords have
all agreed, and now we beg Your Majesty will
give it life, speak but the word, Great Sir, and
Your servants yet shall live.

We cannot well forget the method how Our
late miseries, like waves of the Sea, came in
upon

upon us: first the people were invited to Petition, to give colour to some illegal demands; then they must Remonstrate, then they must Protest, then they must Covenant; then they must associate, then they must engage against our lawful Government, and for the maintenance of the most horrid Tyranny that ever was invented. For the prevention of this practice for the future, We do humbly tender unto Your Majesty a Bill, intituled, *An Act against tumults and disorders, upon pretence of preparing or presenting publick Petitions or Addresses to Your Majesty or the Parliament.*

In the next place, we held it our Duty to undeceive the People, who have bin poisoned with an Opinion, That the Militia of this Nation was in themselves, or in their Representatives in Parliament: and according to the ancient known Laws, we have declared the sole Right of the Militia to be in Your Majesty. And forasmuch as our time hath not permitted us to finish a Bill intended for the future ordering of the same, we shall present you with a temporary Bill, for the present managing and disposing of the Land-Forces: And likewise another Bill, for the establishing certain Articles and Orders for the Regulation and Government of Your Majesty's Navies and Forces by Sea.

Accord-

According to Your Majesty's Commands we have examined many of the publick; and private Bills which passed last Parliament, and have prepared some Bills of Confirmation: we have also ascertained the Pains and Penalties to be imposed upon the Persons or Estates of those Miscreants who had a hand in the Murder of Your Royal Father of Blessed Memory, and were therefore Excepted in Your Majesties Act of Oblivion: Wherein we have declared to all the world, how just an Indignation we had against that horrid Regicide.

We have likewise prepared a Bill for the Collection of great Arrears of the Duty of Excise, which I do here in the name of the Commons humbly present unto Your Majesty: the Reason we conceive why it was not formerly paid, was because the People disliked the Authority whereby it was imposed; But understanding that it is now given to Your Majesty, it will come in with as great freedom. *Aliquisque malo erit usus in illo.*

Your Majesty was pleased at the opening of the Parliament to tell us, That you intended this Summer to take a Progress, and see Your People, and at Your return did hope to bring a Queen home with you. Sir, this welcome News hath made us cast about all ways for Your Accommodation.

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And therefore that no conveniencies might be wanting, either for Your Majesty, Your Queen, or Your Attendants, We have prepared a Bill, intituled, *An Act for providing necessary Carriages in all Your Royal Progresses and removals.*

Your Majesty was likewise pleased at our first meeting to say, *You would not tyre us, with hard Duty, and hot Service, and therefore about this time intended a recess.* That Royal Favour vwill now be very seasonable, and We hope advantageous both to Your Majesty, and our selves: We know in our absence Your Princely Heart and Head vwill not be free from Cares and Thoughts of our Protection: And vwhen We leave our Hive, like the industrious Bee, We shall but flie about the several Countreys of the Nation to gather Honey, and vwhen Your Majesty shall be pleased to name the time, return vwith loaded Thighs unto our House again.

F I N I S.

And

